

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/652,348	08/29/2003	Franklin J. Wall JR.	LUM-03-06-10	1306	
32566 7	7590 08/25/2004		EXAMINER		
PATENT LAW GROUP LLP 2635 NORTH FIRST STREET			FARAHAN	FARAHANI, DANA	
SUITE 223	I MSI SINEEI		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN JOSE, C	A 95134		2814		
			DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004	t.	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comme	10/652,348	WALL, FRANKLIN J.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Dana Farahani	2814				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reposition of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01.	June 2004.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrates 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ 	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies	nts have been received. Ints have been received in Application or the documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		atent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/652,348

Art Unit: 2814

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-9, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akiyama (US Patent 4,012,833).

Regarding claims 1, 3, 7-9, 16 and 17, Akiyama discloses in figures 4A-4B, a structure comprising a semiconductor light emitting device (not shown); and a substrate comprising 34 a ceramic core and at least one copper layer 32 overlying the core; wherein the semiconductor light emitting device is electrically connected to at least one of the copper layers. Although, Akiyama does not disclose the copper layer having a thickness of at least 4 mils, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the adjustment regarding the thickness of the layer, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Regarding claim 2, Akiyama discloses the limitation in the claim, but does not disclose the light emitting element 12 has a nitride light emitting layer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a nitride type light emitter layer, since the advantages associated with these types of light emitters are well known.

Regarding claims 4 and 5, at least one lead 35 is connected to the copper layer.

Application/Control Number: 10/652,348

Art Unit: 2814

Regarding claim 6, a terminated wire 22 is connected to the copper layer 2 (figure 3D).

Claims 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akiyama as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Raj et al., hereinafter Raj (US Patent Application Publication 2002/0175339).

Regarding claim 10, Akiyama substantially discloses the limitations in the claim, as discussed above, except for a second substrate layer between the copper substrate and the light emitting device.

Raj discloses a transceiver in figure 4; wherein light emitting devices 110 are mounted on a substrate 106. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use another substrate along with the corresponding light emitting devices on that substrate on the copper substrate of the Akiyama's structure in order to utilize the structure in applications such as fiber optics, as Raj reference discloses.

Regarding claims 11 and 13, Raj discloses bond pads 402, and insulating layers (see paragraph 29).

Regarding claim 12, Raj substantially discloses the limitations in the claim, except for an AlN insulating layer. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use an AlN insulator in the optical fiber circuitry in the structure since it is known that this material has the same thermal coefficiency as ceramic and therefore is suitable to use it with the light emitting device of Akiyama

Regarding claim 14, Raj further discloses a base connected to the substrate. (see claim 10).

Regarding claim 15, Raj discloses a lens 112 included with elements 110.

Art Unit: 2814

Product-by-Process Limitations

A comparison of the recited process with the prior art process does NOT serve to resolve the issue concerning patentability of the product. *In re Fessman*, 489 F2d 742, 180 USPQ 324 (CCPA 1974). Whether a product is patentable depends on whether it is known in the art or it is obvious, and is not governed by whether the process by which is made is patentable. *In re Klug*, 333 F2d 905, 142 USPQ 161 (CCPA 1964). In an ex parte case, product by process claims are not constructed as being limited to the product formed by the specific process recited. In re Hirao et al., 535 F2d 67, 190 USPQ 15, see footnote 3 (CCPA 1976). Therefore, in claim 17, the process of bonding the copper layer is given no patentable weight.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dana Farahani whose telephone number is (571)272-1706. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM - 6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael M Fahmy can be reached on (571)272-1705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

LONG PHAM PRIMARY EXAMINER Application/Control Number: 10/652,348

Art Unit: 2814

10 H 2 F

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Page 5

D. Farahani